only in mind? A. I did not.
Q. I mean whether you had that in mind at all? A. I can say I had it partially in

Chadwick's Information at the Time

Q. (By Mr. Hanna) At the time referred

to in the last question when this congrat-

ulatory telegram was under consideration

what detailed and particular information

did you have respecting the conduct of the

Santiago campaign, the movement of the flying squadron up to the time of sending that dispatch? A. We were advised of what had taken place at Cienfuegos and

Capt. F. E. Chadwick.

also advised by the department of the tele-

gram received by the department from Commodore Schley in regard to his turn-ing back to Key West.

Mr. Hanna asked the witness if he had

the information contained in a telegram,

a copy of which he handed him, in which

the department stated in a dispatch to Ad-

miral Sampson that Commodore Schley, with 4,000 tons of coal on a collier, was

going to Key West, &c. The witness re-

had been very much concerned by the dis-

Mr. Rayner (interrupting): "That would

not be evidence against us."
Mr. Hanna said that reference was made

in this congratulatory dispatch to the cap-ture of a British steamer going into San-

sultation between Mr. Hanna, the judge

advocate and Lieut. Ward. Mr. Hanna—"I will read the telegram

already in evidence of May 28, from Schley, giving some detailed account of the oper-

ations of the flying squadron, on the cap-ture of the British steamer with coal go-

He said the congratulatory dispatch re-

ferred to the capture of coal. He then re-stated that his question had been whether

that capture of coal and other facts stated

in Schley's telegram of the 28th were be-

fore Admiral Sampson when the congratu-

"That," replied Capt. Chadwick, "was the

Mr. Hanna then read the dispatch sent by

Admiral Sampson to Commodore Schley

May 21, in which he said that he expected

the inclosed instructions would reach

Schley by 2 o'clock of the 23d in order to

enable him to leave before daylight so that

his direction might not be noticed and he

might be at Santiago on the 24th, &c. He asked whether the witness could recall

whether that dispatch was sent before or

The witness replied that No. 8 was sent

at 3 o'clock in the morning, and the dis-patch last referred to by Mr. Hanna was

prepared on board the flagship in the after-

noon of that day and sent by the Hawk

between 5 and 6 c'clock on the afternoon of

the same day.
Q. (By Mr. Hanna) Then what would

your answer be to the inquiry as to the

latest orders under which Commodore

Schley was acting at Cienfuegos at that

Mr. Rayner-"I object to that. These dispatches will settle that. A mere conjecture on the part of the captain can be of no use

in settling the question as to what Commo

dere Schley actually had in the form of or-

Mr. Hanna repeated that he wanted to

know what the personal knowledge of the witness was in regard to the latest orders

issued by him as chief of staff to Commo-

The witness-"The latest order was the

memorandum which you have just read

and the verbal instruction sent by Lieut.

Q. (By the judge advocate) Captain, I should like to know if you were present throughout the interview between Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley held on

board the flagship New York May 18, at Key West, and to which interview you

have previously referred? A. I was.

Mr. Rayner then asked that the letter of

May 21 and the accompanying memorandum be placed in the record with dispatch No. 8. Even if it had been he wanted it

The judge advocate and Mr. Rayner

agreed that the entire appendix be placed

Commander Stanton Called.

Lieut. Commander S. A. Stanton was

then placed on the stand. The witness

during the war with Spain was a lieutenant

on board the flagship New York, serving as

chief of staff to Rear Admiral Sampson.

He had joined the New York in that ca-

News of Cervers's Arrival.

Q. (By the judge advocate)-Tell the court

fully what information and from what

source the information was received that

was in your possession concerning the ar-

rival of Cervera's fleet in the harbor of

Santiago, and how that information, so

far as you know, was transmitted to the

commanding officer of the flying squadron?

A. On the morning of May 20 I met on

shore in Key West, in the office of Commo-

me that he had very important informa-tion, that he believed to be correct, and

that I must keep it a secret from every-body except the commander-in-chief and his staff, as to divulge the name of the man

in Havana who had sent the information would probably result in his losing his life,

and the source of the information would be stopped. He then told me that on the night before he had received from Havana a dis-

patch, stating that Cervera had entered the harbor of Santiago that morning, 19th

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

Hood, commanding the Hawk.'

before the court for reference.

pacity about April 1, 1898.

telegram on which the congratulatory dis-

plied that he had.

patches received-"

ing into Santiago."

patch was sent."

dore Schley.

latory telegram was sent.

# A FLURRY IN COURT

Counsel Rayner Resents the Judge Advocate's Assertions.

ASCRIBED TO THE HEAT OF DEBATE

Statement Made Which Admiral Dewey Says Ends Matter.

ONE SESSION ONLY TODAY

Captain F. E. Chadwick, who was Admiral Sampson's chief of staff during the war with Spain, continued his testimony before the Schley court of inquiry today. He was under cross-examination at the hands of Mr. Rayner when the court adjourned yesterday, and that gentleman continued his interrogatories when the court cenvened at 11 o'clock this morning. Other witnesses of the day were Lieutenant Sidney A. Staunten, who was Captain Chadwick's principal assistant, and Lieutenant Nathan C. Twining, who was aboard the battle ship Iowa as an officer during the Santiago campaign.

There was only one session of the court today, a decision having been reached yesterday to adjourn at 1 o'clock today until next Monday, in order to give the members of the court and counsel an opportunity for

recreation and recuperation.

Captain Lemiy said today that he had made such progress during the present week that he expected to be able to conclude the presentation of the government side of the case by the close of the session on Monday. It is understood that Mr. Rayner will be prepared to immediately begin the introduction of Admiral Schley's witnesses, and it is his present intention to press the case forward as rapidly as possible.

Lieut. Adelbert Althouse, Lieut. T. G.

Dewey, Lieut. Francis Boughter and Lieut. Chas. C. Marsh were all called and corrected their testimony. Mr. Hanna, who has been ill, was present this morning and took his usual part in the proceedings. While Lieut. Boughter, watch officer of the Marblehead, was on the stand he was asked an additional question by Mr. Ray-

mer.
"The log of the Cristobal Colon," said Mr. Rayner, "on May 29, from 4 p.m. to midnight, states: 'The American vessels con-tinuing to pass by the mouth of the harber with their search lights thrown on the What is your recollection about

I do not remember any display of search lights whatever," he replied. Capt. Chadwick Resumes.

Capt. F. E. Chadwick, now president of the Naval War College, and during the recent war with Spain in command of the New York and chief of staff to Admiral the congratulatory letter was written. Sampson, was again called on the stand, and his cross-examination by Mr. Rayner, which was falled on the stand, and his cross-examination by Mr. Rayner, Schley. He said the coal was captured by which was in progress when the court ad-Mr. Rayner referred to the congratulatory dispatch of Admiral Sampson to Commo-dore Schley, in which the former congratulated the commodore on the kind of block-ade he was maintaining.

Mr. Rayner explained that the two ques-tions he asked the witness yesterday afternoon were overruled by the court and he had not the time then to argue them before adjournment. He read Capt. Chadwick's testimony in regard to his having said that he protested against the com-manding officer of the North Atlantic squadron congratulating Commodore Schley on the character of his blockade. He wanted to know whether the witness in his protest referred to the blockade of Cienfuegos. He wanted to know when the the witness first learned that Commodore Schley was operating under dispatch No. 8 from Admiral Sampson. This is the dis-patch dated May 21, written from Key West, saying that the Spanish squadron was probably at Santiago, and that if Commodore Schley was satisfied that it was not at Cienfuegos he should proceed with all dispatch, but cautiously, to Santiago,

Admiral Dewey said that the court had no objection to the question, but the judge advocate promptly stated that while he would not object to that question, he thought that the witness yesterday afternoon, in referring to his protest against the congratulatory dispatch, was justified in so doing because it was usual permit a witness to refer to matters which he remembered and which impressed themselves upon his mind in connection with another fact contempooraneous with them his questions, to be allowed to re-examine the witness. Mr. Rayner said that he could not agree that the judge advocate had this right to re-examine as to what order Commodore Schley was acting under. The question of the orders he was acting under was in testimony, and one witness had even been allowed to state verbal or-ders. The question that he had to ask was simply in reference to when Captain Chadwick first knew of Commodore Schley acting under order No. 8. That question could not reopen the larger question that the judge advocate again desired to open

## First Knowledge of Dispatch 8.

Q. (By Mr. Rayner) When did you find out that Commodore Schley-The judge advocate (interrupting): "That is different."

Mr. Rayner: "When did you first find out the existence of the dispatch?" Addressing the judge advocate. "I am changing this question, you see. Mr. Rayner then put his question in the

Q. (By Mr. Rayner) When did you first learn of the existence of dispatch No. 8? Admiral Dewey—"There is no objection to

Mr. Hanna interrupted to say that he could not allow counsel to ask questions and then shut his side off from following in the same line if they should see fit to

Mr. Rayner again repeated the question in the form in which he had last asked it. The witness said he would like to look at that dispatch, and the appendix containing it was handed to him for his inspection. "I was !nformed of its purport."

"at the time it was sent to the Marble-Q. (By Mr. Rayner): Did you see it when it was sent? A. I did not read it. I did not read it until the answer was received

from Commodore Schley by the Hawk. Q. I ask if that was on May 26, when you were between Hayana and Cape Fran-cis? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you then, in protesting against he sending of this congratulatory dispatch, refer to the blockade of Cienfuegos? Did you have the blockade of Cienfuegos in mind when you protested against the send.

ing of the congratulatory dispatch? Captain Chadwick took paper and pencil dore Remey, Capt. Alien, the army signal officer in charge of the telegraph office at Key West. He called me aside and told and began writing, being so occupied for several minutes, at which time he indicated his readiness to reply to this last ques-

Mr. Rayner promptly objected to having the witness read from a written answer. He said his question called for an answer He said he would, of course, make that answer, and the expla

nation might come after that. "I should have the right," said Mr. Rayner, "to look at that written answer before it is read because it may be objectionable. Suppose he did protest, how does that affect the case? I should like to see that answer which the witness has written before it is introduced as evidence, and be-fore any further answer is made I would

of May, with his squadron. As I recollect, he said he had entered with three armored cruisers and two torpedo boat destroyers. The employe in Havana had sent this dislike the witness to merely answer my quespatch about 6 o'clock, and would return to

· The judge advocate and Mr. Hanna held

a hurried conversation after which Mr. Hanna replied that the witness had a right to make any answer he pleased. Captain Parker insisted that the witness was on cross-examination and could not make any general statement. He could only reply to questions asked him.

Q. (By Mr. Rayner)—Did you have that

MISS HECKER WINS

Mr. Rayner said that was all he wanted RESULT OF CONTEST AT BALTUSROL

Beats Miss Herron for Woman's Golf

Championship.

Weather Conditions Were Perfect

and Big Crowd Present.

DETAILS OF THE MATCH

NEW YORK, October 12.-The west and the east met today in the final round, at eighteen holes match play, for the women's national golf championship on the links of the Baltusrol Golf Club. The contestants were Miss Lucy Herron of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Miss Genevieve Hecker of the Essex County Club of Orange, N. J. Miss Hecker was somewhat of a favorite among the experts on account of the slashing game she played on the outward journey yesterday in her semi-final match with Mrs. Manice of Lenox, Mass., but the sur-prising manner in which she fell pack on her play in the journey homeward made some of her admirers dubious. Miss Hecker regained her championship form just at a moment when Mrs. Manice seemed bound to square the match, with a fair possibility winning out.

Miss Herron's work in her contest against Miss Margaret Curtis of the Essex County Golf Club of Manchester, Mass., was up to championship form. Her defeat of the New England girl was decisive, although both made mistakes at critical moments. Miss Curtis was defeated by 3 up and 2 to

When the players and their partisans, of whom there were nearly 2,000, assembled at the club house there was a thick mist overhanging the course, and the heavy morning dew had made the links aimost as wet as if there had been a heavy rain-

#### Weather Was Perfect.

Half an hour before the players started the sun shone out and the weather conditions then could not have been improved upon. Miss Hecker won the toss for honor and drove a beautiful ball, which went as straight as an arrow. Miss Herron also drove well, but was nearly thirty yards short in distance. She topped her next three shots. Miss Hecker reached the edge The witness, resuming: "The admiral of the green in four, but poor putting compelled her to halve the hole in sevens. Both drove well for the second, Miss Herron getting the longer ball. She topped her third and fourth, while Miss Hecker was on in three. Poor putting by both halved the hole in six.

tiago with a load of coal, and he wanted to know whether that was referred to or Playing the third, Miss Hecker sliced her was in the mind of Admiral Sampson when brassie, and this cost her the hole, which

the congratulatory letter was written.

Capt. Parker asked what the capture of coal would have to do with Commodore Schley. He said the coal was captured by Capt. Sigsbee and that Commodore Schley had nothing to do with it.

Went to Miss Heron.

Both were on the fourth green in three, but Miss Hercker won the hole in 5 to 6, making the score all square. Miss Hecker had nothing to do with it. drove a very long straight ball while Miss Herron found the bunker and lost a stroke. Miss Hecker with an iron cleared the sec ond bunker, slicing slightly. Miss Herron made a beautiful approach shot and was on the green in four, but both missed seem-ingly easy puts and the hole was halved in sixes; the score all square. Going to the sixth green Miss Hecker had the better drive and was on the green in two. Miss Herron was short on second and was on in three after playing rather indifferently. Miss Hecker played the better on the green and won the hole in 5 to 6, gaining the lead by one up.

Miss Hecker's Pretty Drive. Playing the seventh, Miss Hecker made a beautiful drive and Miss Herron made

one just as good, but the ball struck one of the spectators and got stymied behind a tree. Miss Herron took two to get out of this difficulty and consequently lost the hole in 7 to 6.

Score: Miss Hecker, 2 up on seven holes For the eighth hole Miss Hecker drove over the bunker into the long grass and Miss Herron nicely cleared the obstacle, getting a good line. Miss Hecker lost a stroke in getting out of the grass, and was short of the green on her third, while Miss Herron's iron shot overran the green and both were on in four, the hole being halved In sixes. The ninth was halved in fours so that Miss Hecker was 2 up on the turn.

The cards for the first nine holes: Miss Hecker-7, 6, 5, 5, 6, 5, 6, 6, 4-50. Miss Herron-7, 6, 4, 6, 6, 7, 6, 4-52.

Miss Hecker, in.... 4 4 4 4 6 6 x x x-28 Miss Herron, in.... 3 5 4 5 8 7 x x x-32

## LUTHERAN GRAND COUNCIL.

Sunday School Committee Makes Its

Annual Report. LIMA, Ohio, October 12.-At today's session of the grand council of the Lutheran Church of North America the report of the Sunday school work committee was read by Chairman Rev. Theodore Schmuck, D. D., of Lebanon, Pa. It showed there were twenty-one publications for the Sunday school published by the church and the committee recommended that there be a primary graded lesson plan adopted and put into use as soon as practicable. There was a heated discussion on a motion instructing the committee to send sample copies of all other publications to the minsters and Sunday school teachers in the different synods at least once a year. An left to the wisdom of the board and that

## WAR MATERIAL FOR CHINA.

Supposed to Be Shipped to the Reform Party. CANTON, October 12.-The viceroy of Canton has received an intimation from the Chinese minister in London to the effect that large quanties of dynamite, arms and ammunition have been shipped to China, presumably for the use of the re

formers. Stabbing Affray at Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., October 12.-Daniel C. Bennett, aged twenty-six years, was probably fatally stabbed late last night and is now in St. Mary's Hospital with slight hope of recovery, Frank J. Klein is under ar-rest, charged with the cutting. The stabbing was the result of a quarrel about a

Revenue Wins Duke of York Stakes LONDON, October 12.-Revenue, ridden by Clem Jenkins, won the Duke of York stakes, a handicap of 2,000 sovereigns, distance one mile and a quarter, at the Kempton Park October meeting today. Royal George was second and Ypsilanti finished

Mr. Choate Sails for Home. LONDON, October 12.-The United States ambassador, Joseph H. Choate, and his family sailed for New York today from Southampton on board the American line steamer Philadelphia. The members of the United States embassy and many personal friends bid Mr. and Mrs. Choate farewell at Waterloo railroad station here, previous to their departure for Southampton.

#### CAPT. HALL'S CASE.

Minister Conger Preferred No Charges

Against the Officer. Acting Secretary Hackett recently wrote a letter to Captain N. H. Hall of the Marine Corps in regard to the published criticisms of that officer's conduct while in temporary command of the marine guard at

the siege of Pekin, in which he said: "The department is in receipt of your communication of the 4th ultimo, in which CUBAN you refer to the numerous articles which have appeared from time to time during the past year in the various newspapers and service papers, stating that Mr. Conger had preferred charges of cowardice against me and quoting the Navy Department as their authority for the article in question, and request the department to forward those charges to you if any such were ever made, and you ask, in case the newspaper articles in question are not founded on fact,' that the department will correct the false statements that have appeared in the

different papers. "In reply I have to inform you that the department has never received any communication from Minister Conger upon the subject of your conduct during the siege of the legations at Pekin, and has no knowledge of any action taken by him in regard thereto, or of his views in the matter, except as derived from the papers in evidence before the court of inquiry, which was con-vened at Cavite, P. I., in March last for in-vestigation of the entire matter. All the papers in the case on the department files were forwarded to the court at that time and no others have since been received; so that, as you were present during the investigation above mentioned, it is presumed that you are conversant with all the facts, charges and allegations connected with this subject that have at any time come to the knowledge of the department. "It is perhaps unnecessary to add that

thorized the statements referred to in your communication.

"You are at liberty to give such publicity to this communication as you may desire.

#### PHILIPPINE COURTS-MARTIAL.

Interesting Records Received at the War Department. More interesting records of court-martial trials in the Philippines were received at

the War Department this morning. Sia Se Co, a Chinaman, was tried on a charge of murder, and sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for life. Sia Se Co entered the house of Sia Chui Cao, another Chinaman, and requested a loan. When it was refused him he drew a knife and stabbed Sia Chui Cao to death. At his trial he claimed that the killing was

justiflable. Pasquinto de Leon, a native, employed as scout by the United States forces on the Island of Masbate, was tried on charges of murder and violation of the laws of war. Pasquinto was shown to have killed a na-tive with no apparent justification for the act, and also to have aided the insurgent cause by sending ammunition and letters entaining valuable information to the rebe army he was sentenced to be hanged

Iwo insurgent lieutenants ordered their soldiers to capture and kill a native named Carlos, whom they suspected of being an American spy, and the soldiers promptly executed the order. A military commission sentenced the lieutenants to be hanged, but, upon the recommendation of the com-mander of the Department of Northern Luzon. General Chaffee commuted the senences to life imprisonment:

Nicolas Herrero, a native, was tried for he murder of an ex-police captain named De Lara. In reviewing the case, General Chaffee, while stating that the evidence in the case established the guilt of the cused beyond a reasonable doubt, and that ne believed the ends of justice called for the execution of the sentence of death im posed, decided that he would, upon the recommendation of the convening authority, commute the sentence to imprisonment at

## DEPARTMENT OF DAKOTA

Suggestions in the Report of Major General Otis.

Major General Otis makes two reports this year, having divided his time between two different departments. As commander of the Department of Dakota, he alludes to the considerable reduction in the strength of his command, which was drawn upon from other quarters. One of the most interesting points in the report is a suggestion made by Major Philip Reade, 4th Infantry, the inspector general of the de-partment, to the effect that chaplains be charge of the post exchanges and that the canteen should be re-established in the interests of morals, temperance, discipline and health. Another suggestion is that a chiropodist be employed for each foot regiment. He also suggests a renewal of the practice of inscribing or regimental colors the battles in which the regiments have participated meritoriously. Based on tropical experience, the sugges tion is made that every soldier carry a hand ax with leather sheath, and that in signia be placed on the blue flannel shirts of officers, who often discard their coats.

## CUBA BUYING FROM GERMANY.

Steadily Increasing Her Purchases Since the Spanish War.

Cuba has been steadily increasing her purchases from Germany since the cessation of hostilities in the island, according to a report to the State Department from Consul General Guenther at Frankfort, Germany. During 1895, 1896 and 1897 Hamburg shipped to Cuba between \$470,000 and \$700,000 worth each year; in 1898, \$400,000 worth was sent; in 1809 this had risen to \$1,400,000, and last year goods to the value f over \$2,000,000 were sent to Cuba from that German port. These exports to Cuba from Germany cover no less than 130 groups of goods, of which rice, articles of iron, malt, cotton goods, hosiery, passe-menteric goods, paper and toys have shown notable increase

On the other hand, the exports from Cube to Hamburg have increased also, having risen from \$1,590,000 in 1898, to \$3,142,000 in

## ON LUNDY'S LANE BATTLEFIELD.

Reinterment of Remains of Twelve American Soldiers Col. William H. Michael, chief clerk of the State Department, sent the following telegram today to Mr. H. W. Brush, United States consul at Niagara Falls, Canada, in regard to the reinterment of twelve United States soldiers of the war of 1812 at the battlefield of Lundy's Lane, Canada, at

that place this afternoon: "The part taken by British subjects in the reinterment of our dead soldiers today furnishes proof of amity between nations, which is possible only under conditions of high civilization and refinement. May this relation of friendship between the two great English-speaking nations go on for-

"The President expressed to me his approval and appreciation. I regret my inability to be present at the ceremonies to-

Trial Run of the Retvisan. Capt. A. I. Ossipoff of the imperial Rus sian navy, navigating officer of H. I. M. battle ship Retvizan, representing the Rus sian government, and Mr. G. W. Littlehales, hydrographic engineer, representing the Cramp Ship Building Company, have completed the preparation of a sea course of ten nautical miles in length extending from the vicinity of the Isles of Shoals, N. H., to Boon Island, Me., for speed trials required in the standardization of the screw propellers of the Retvizan. The trial runs are expected to take place on the 18th of October.

# AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Reciprocity Discussed With Senators Frye and Cullom,

RELATIONS CONSIDERED

Coming Report on the Isthmian Canal.

TODAY'S APPOINTMENTS

Senators Frye and Cullom, who are members of the Senate committee on foreign relations, were with the President today, and it is understood that the main topic of discussion with these gentlemen was the commercial or reciprocity treaties now pending in the Senate before this committee. Senator Cullom had quite a conference with the President on this subject. The former has given the treaties a great deal of consideration during the summer and has expressed his conclusions quite freely. Senator Frye did not discuss any business topics with the President, but will call again on Monday by appointment.

The call of Senators Frye and Cullom renewed the gossip concerning the vacant chairmanship of the Senate committee on foreign relations. Senator Frye is the senior member, and if he so desires could become chairman. He has said, however, that he would probably retain the chairmanship of the committee on commerce, as members of the committee wish him to do, and because of his familiarity with all siness coming before the committee. Senator Cullom is next to Senator Frye on the foreign relations committee and stands next in line for chairman.

The Illinois senator has had no understanding with other senators on the sub-ject, but the claims of seniority have become recognized as unwritten law in the Senate, and Senator Cullom will probably become chairman of the foreign relations committee. In this event the reciprocity treaties, as well as all other matters per-taining to foreign affairs, will largely be in his charge.

#### Reciprocity With Cuba.

State Senator Frank D. Pavey of New York and L. V. de Abad of Havana called on the President today. Mr. de Abad is the representative in this country of the economic organization which united in Cuba last spring for the purpose of obtaining reciprocal commercial relations between the United States and Cuba. Sena tor Pavey is the counsel in the United States of the Association of Merchants and Manufacturers of the Island of Cuba. It is the intention of the Cubans to make an appeal to Congress at the next session for legislation which will establish relations of reciprocity between that island and the United States without waiting for the cstablishment of a Cuban government and ie subsequent negotiations of a recipr city treaty. Senator Pavey and Mr. de Abad called upon the President to explain the wishes of the economic organization of the Island of Cuba, and their plans in re gard to their appeal to Congress at th

opening of the session.

When asked as to the results of the interview Mr. de Abad said: "All that I can say is that the President gave us a most satisfactory interview. He takes the liveliest interest in the affairs of Cuba our definite plans are submitted he will give them careful consideration. Cuban commercial interests hope that the

President will say something about the matter in his message. He has requested that a full statement of facts be written him. It is hoped that Congress will provide for a temporary reciprocal arrangement until more definite arrangements can be made. This question, it is felt, will enter a great deal into the reciprocity discussions in the Senate at the coming session

## District Supreme Court Judges.

President Roosevelt received a call this morning from the members of the Supreme Court of the District. Those present were Chief Justice Bingham, Associate Justices Hagner, Bradley, Barnard, Anderson and Clabaugh. They were accompanied by Aulick Palmer, United States marshal.

Talking on Illinois Matters. Ex-Representative Lorimer of Chicago and Editor Hinman of the Chicago Inter Ocean spent a long time with the President today discussing Illinois politics, and especially matters relating to offices in Chicago. A fight is to be made in some quarters, it is said, on William Penn Nixon, collector of the port of Chicago, and his case, as well as others, is thought to have

been under discussion. Mr. Nixon's term expires in January. Some Other Callers. Senator Fairbanks paid his respects to the President today. The President also received Gen. John C. New, Harry New

and D. M. Ransdell of Indiana, sergeant-at-

arms of the Senate. Harry New returned to lunch with the President. Representative Wadsworth of New York William Vaughan, the Alabama republicar leader; Controller Ridgely, Surgeon General Sternberg, George Ganton of New York, W. S. Manning of New York, Rev. Dr. Wallace Radcliffe and Rev. Dr. David Forrest of Scotland, Michael Magee, member of the board of agriculture of Ireland; Rev William Kiernan of Philadelphia and Com missioner General Powderly were other

visitors. The Isthmian Canal Report. Ex-Senator Pasco of Florida talked with the President about the preparation by the isthmian canal commission of its full report on canal matters. The report will

Presidential Appointments. Ulys Robert Webb has been appointed b the President assistant surgeon in the navy, with the rank of lieutenant, junior grade. The President today designated Mr. E W. Bloomingdale of New York as a m ber of the McKinley Memorial Association This association has already been organ ized and incorporated, its purpose being to raise money and erect a monulate President at Canton, Ohio.

Still Urging Blalock Another chapter in the South Carolina collectorship of internal revenue was added at the Wnite House this afternoon. John G. Capers, district attorney of South Caro lina and republican national committee man; Dr. V. P. Clayton of Columbia, and Dr. J. F. Ensor, postmaster of Columbia, saw the President and had a long talk with him regarding the collectorship. strongly urged the President to reconside his determination not to appoint Loomis Blalock. They said that they were friends of Senator McLaurin and Mr. Blalock, and ton is the man who was selected by the President for the collectorship, but he also urged a reconsideration.

The President will give the matter some attention, but it is regarded as certain that

Dr. Clayton will be appointed.

The fact that the President declined to appoint Mr. Blalock has caused a large appoint Mr. Blalock has caused a large number of stories to be started. In South Carolina Senator McLaurin is charged by friends of Blalock with having forsaken Mr. Blalock, and this report is making enemies for the senator. In other places it is stated that Senator McLaurin forsook Blalock because the latter had declare that he was no longer friendly to the ser

ator. Mr. Blalock desires it stated that he has always been friendly to Mr. McLaurin and will continue to be his friend no matter who is appointed. The President stated that his determination to appoint some one else was for reasons beyond the control of Senator McLaurin.

TWO CENTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. Tribunal Will Assemble Monday for the Fall Term.

The United States Supreme Court will as-

semble Monday at 12 o'clock for the fall term. As usual on such occasions, when the President is in the city, the court will adjourn and formally visit the White House to pay its respects to the Chief eexcutive. This will be all the business transacted that day. The court will proceed to regular business Tuesday. As Monday is the usual day for handing down decisions it is not expected there will be any decisions on Tuesday. The time probably will be occupied with motions for admissions to the bar for the advancement of cases and for writs of certiorari. Then such cases as have been set for argument will be heard. Several important cases are to be argued early in the term. The lottery cases, one from Chicago and another from Cincinnati, which involve the validity of the anti-lot-tery law, will be heard early. Another important case to be taken up soon is known as the "Mixer" case, the Carnegie Company vs. the Cambria Iron Company, involving rights in a patent process for making steel.

When the court adjourned last spring there were 218 cases which had been argued, but not decided.

The most important of these were two insular and the second and the second are the seco

insular cases, one being another Dooley case from Porto Rico, which involved the right of the United States to levy and collect duties on goods going from this country into Porto Rico after the Foraker law went into effect. There is pending also the "fourteen diamond rings" case, which is the only one affecting the Philippines. This cause arose mon the arrest of a soldier cause arose upon the arrest of a soldier who brought fourteen diamond rings from the Philippines into the United States without paying duty. No law having been passed relative to tariff rates to and from the Philippines, the government has as-serted its right to levy and collect taxes on all articles coming from the Philip-pines, charging the full Dingley rates. The opposing counsel argued that as the opposing counsel argued that as the Philippines became United States territories, there could be no customs duties in goods from the islands. It will be remembered that the transfer of the country of t bered that in the Downes cases the court held that until the Foraker law was passed goods from Porto Rico were entitled to free admission, and some believe that this opin-ion is really a forerunner of the decision n the diamond rings case, although many lawyers hold that the continued military control in the Philippines may have some effect in determining the issue. At all events, the opinions in both of these cases are awaited with interest.

The Senate Judiclary Committee room, where the court will meet temporarily bar.

where the court will meet temporarily, has been fitted up and made as convenient as possible for the distinguished tribunal.

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIA. Military Posts Broken Up During the Year.

In his annual report Maj. Gen. S. B. M. Young, commanding the Department of the Columbia, records the fact that the posts of Fort Sherman and Camp Osborne, ing fiscal year, the former being transferred to the Interior Department, and the latter abandoned, while the grounds at Camp Osborne were rented to Idaho, Large numbers of horses and mules and much forage were shipped from this department to the Philippines last year in a satisfactory manner. Work on Puget sound de-fenses is progressing toward completion.

## THE INGALLS AT MANILA.

Quartermaster's Department Officers Pleased With Her Performance. General Chaffee has notified the War Department that the transport Ingalls arrived at Manila yesterday, fifty days from New York. The officers of the quartermaster's department are very much gratified at the performance of this ship in view of the dire predictions made by unfriendly critics prior to her departure from New York that was unseaworthy and would not be able to complete the long voyage Philippines. As a matter of fact her per-formance compares favorably with that of the crack troopships which preceded her

#### over the same course to Manila TO NAVIGATE MANNA RIVER.

British Government Grants Right to

the Liberians. LONDON, October 12.-The Associated Press learns that the Liberian officials who arrived in England early in August with the object of obtaining from Great Britain the right to navigate the Manna river have been successful, despite the fact that Great Britain was unwilling at first to grant the request of the republic.

In addition to this the envoys discussed with the colonial office further and more important propositions. These were put in the form of a memorandum which is now being submitted to the Liberian govern-ment. If, as is thought most probable, this memorandum is ratified, Liberia's international status will be considerably strength-

## CHARGED WITH POISONING.

Wife and Employe of Westhy Montana Ranchman Arrested. BOZEMAN, Mont., October 12 .- John

Black, a wealthy rancher, resident of Gallatin Valley, died last night with symptoms of morphine poisoning. Las wife and hired man are under arrest charged with the Black is said to have been worth \$50,000

After eating a meal he was taken very sick and died within a few hours. The susof the attending physician were aroused and the arrests followed.

## PITCHED BATTLE WITH ROBBERS.

They Were Trying to Rob Bank at Harrodsburg, Ky. DANVILLE, Ky., October 12.-A band of five robbers robbed the post office at Harrodsburg, ten miles distant, early today, securing \$30, and afterward attempted to effect an entrance to the Moyer National Bank. Before they succeeded they were discovered by police officers, who opened fire on them. After about forty shots had been exchanged and one of the robbers had here and secured \$30 in cash and \$600 in been wounded, the band retreated, taking their disabled comrade with them, and

It is not known how seriously the robber is hurt. A posse with bloodhounds is in pursuit.

#### PAT CROWE TO SURRENDER. Makes a Conditional Offer Through

Friend. OMAHA. October 12.-Chief of Police Donahue has received from Patrick Crowe, through a friend of the latter, an offer to surrender himself and stand trial in the courts if the reward of \$50,000 hanging over his head for the alleged kidnaping of Edward A. Cudahy, jr., is withdrawn. The chief is now negotiating with him for sur-

Lady Curson at Bombay. BOMBAY, October 12.-Lady Curzon of Kedleston, wife of the viceroy of India, ar-

Stopping a clock is a poor way to save time, and stopping an advertisement is a poor way, to save money. The steady advertiser, who uses a medium like The Evening Star, is the sure winner every time.

# LOTTERPUTTODEATH

Boer Commandant Executed on Charge of Treason.

#### OTHER PRISONERS HANGED

Lord Kitchener Reports the Capture of Commandant Scheefer.

GENERAL BULLER'S CASE

MIDDELBURG, Cape Colony, October 12. -Two young farmers who had twice joined the Boers have been hanged at Vryburg. The death sentences of a number of other condemned men have been commuted to penal servitude.

Commandant Lotter, the Cape rebel. whose commando, consisting almost wholly of rebels, was captured south of Petersburg in September, and who was sentenced to death, was executed vesterday morning. Commandant Lotter had been tried and found guilty on eight counts, including sedition, the murder of colored, unnamed scouts, the murder of troopers in action, the blowing up of railroads and the cowhiding of British subjects and Europeans. Lotter pleaded that he was a citizen of the

Orange Free State, but this was disproved. Capture of Commandant Scheeper. LONDON, October 12.-Lord Kitchener reports to the war office from Pretoria, under today's date, that Gen. French's column have captured Commandant Scheeper. Lord Kitchener does not state whether Scheeper's commando, which has been so active in Cape Colony, was captured or not. The British have been in pursuit for a cou-ple of weeks. Scheeper himself was so ill that he was obliged to travel in a buggy.

An Aged General to Marry. The South African campaign has a curious effect on British generals. Public attention is centered on General Buller's extraordinary exhibition, while society is gossiping about the remarkable action of another general. This one is a Knight Commander of the Bath, holding a high command in South Africa. He is over sixty years of age, has been a widower for two years and has engaged himself by letter to marry a woman of fifty whom he has not seen for twenty years. The bride-elect, who is an Irishwoman, is preparing to go out to

South Africa. As for General Buller, he seems to have forever shattered every vestige of his repu-

A representative of the Associated Press learns that previous to General Buller's speech of Thursday he had received several plain hints from the war office expressing the hope that he would not accept invita-tions to make speeches. His appointment to the command of an army corps was made in a spirit of generosity. It was thought that General Buller could not do much harm in the two years remaining before he retired. Failure to appoint him would have signified a public disgrace, which the war office was not willing to inflict on him, believing that General Buller had done to the best of his ability.

One of the highest officials connected with the administration of the army said.

to a representative of the Associated Press; No Sinecure for Buller. The utilitarian spirit of the age has taken away those sinecures, such as governor of Tilbury and commander-in-chief of Berwick, with which, a hundred years ago, Buller might be shelved and at the same time rewarded. We had no alternative but to reward General Buller's long and conscientious period of service by kleking him out or giving him a command which his rank demands. Of the two evils we chose what we thought was the least. Our justification is, perhaps, somewhat sen-

timental, but no army can be run without a certain amount of sentiment. "As for the public dissatisfaction with our progress in South Africa, I fear that Lord Roberts and other optimistic prophets are unintentionally more to blame than any one else. No one got up and said the Burmah war was over or that it would be over in a foolishly short space of time. It lasted nearly four years and the British public took it as a matter of course. The South African war has probably got another two years to run, developing, like the Burmah affair, into a subaltern's cam-paign. Continual local disturbances are be-ing put down by the small garrisons. To supervise such work we know of no one better than Lord Kitchener. His chief difficulty, which seems to have missed the at-tention of the critics, is that, having noncombatant natives populating the war area, he is prohibited from destroying supplies to any degree of military thoroughness. If we could concentrate or deport the natives I think an effective devastation would quickly end the campaign.

Cecil Rhodes a Sick Man. Cecil Rhodes, whose part in politics and empire-making is vividly recalled by the Schnadhorst letters, is living almost absolutely alone at a quiet hotel on a diet and with the attentions of a man who is seriously ill. There is no doubt that he is suffering from heart disease and is no longer the robust man of former times; yet he of the British Chartered South African Company, burying himself in details and conducting long, tedious meetings, without complaint or mention of his ill health. After these duties, however, in the quiet of his hotel, he seems to become almost a wreck, "like a man liable to go off at any mo-ment," as one of his few visitors said on coming out from his room.

Usually Mr. Rhodes is supremely indiffer ent to public sentiment, seeming to prefer rough riding over criticism, but in the matter of the Schnadhorst letters he has exhibited the keenest desire to head off ad verse comment. His efforts, however, have met with slight success.

## BOLD WORK OF BURGLARS.

Capture Watchman and Proceed to

Blow a Safe. DETROIT, Mich., October 12.-A special to the Journal from Saginaw, Mich., says: Early this morning burglars, who had previously blown open the safe in the office of the United States Graphite Company checks, terrorized the inhabitants of the village of Fosters near here.

They captured Night Watchman Jones, bound and gagged him. Then they took him to Harden's hardware store, where they blew open the safe. Unable to open the strong box they made the watchman conduct them to Harden's home, expecting to compel Harden to go to his store and open the cash drawer of the safe. Harden was prepared for them and opened fire. The burglars used the captive watchman as a shield to Harden's fire. Jones was shot in the hand, but none of the burglars was hit. The shooting aroused the villagers and the burglars fied. and the burglars fled

Gang of Burglars Foiled. FREMONT, Ohio. October 12 .- A gang of robbers last night blew the safe in the store of C. Ingraham & Co., at Curtice, a small station west of here. The explosion aroused citizens who with loaded guns took after the robbers. Many shots were ex-changed, but the robbers made good their escape on a handcar. They secured no